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DENVER, Col.-Louthain & Jackson, Fifteenth

and Lawrence streets, and A. Smith, DAYTON, O .- J. V. Wilkie, 29 South Jefferson | the demand of the union. In his letter di-

YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

If you take one you will want to keep in touch with home. The best way to do this is to have the Journal mailed to you. Leave your order before starting. We will change the address as often as you desire.

It is a rare day now when some bank fficer or custodian of trust funds is not announced as a defaulter from speculating in stocks or margins.

William J. Bryan does not appear to great advantage as a lecturer. He does not strike a high note nor show any depth of thought, and he never gets far away from his own personality and politics.

Why innist that the summer half-holiday retail stores shall be on Saturday, which the best shopping day of all in many Must the summer half-holiday be on the same day of the week in all stores?

The fatal automobile accident is coming to be a thing of daily record, and, since it is usually the occupants of the machine that are killed, it is possible that the fad for fast and reckless running may in time die

The question of the education of the negro interesting topic, but there is need of such strenuous argument on the subject as seems to have been indulged in in a West Washington street saloon Wednesday morning.

Whenever there is a riot or other disturbance in some part of Russia information comes from London that the whole he Russian government is about to fall. But the chances are that the Russian government will survive a century or two, anyway.

There is, of course, no good reason, aside It has been less than a month since the occurrence of the mob at Danville, Ill., and from human sentiment, why an intelligent yet about twenty-five members of the mob, ing wealth, should suddenly encounter adthe leader, have been indicted, versity, but human sentiment is by far the and the prosecutor hopes to send them all to the penitentiary. That kind of quick work creates respect for the law.

Tom L. Johnson's failure to secure the of a jolt to his gubernatorial aspirations, though the chances are he will get the nomination. Hon. M. E. Ingalis was elected an anti-Johnson delegate, and his seat will be contested. Mr. Ingalls is liable to get into

It will puzzle most people to understand why the Girls' Industrial School commishave purchased so large a tract the institution-127 acres. the amount would have been more ndant for the support of the school, and the girl inmates are not expected to become practical farmers or for-

The white woman that was whipped in prison is getting revenge that declaring that she was whipped cause she defended her chastity against of the warden. It is not likely that another Georgia warden will whip white woman soon; though, to the shame of the State be it said, the practice of negro prisoners of both sexes be a common one and goes with-

The news from Bogota is that members of the Colombian Congress are not strictly honest and will not "stay bought." Lobbythere from the French Panama interested in seeing that the deal by which the company is to sell its works to the United States for \$40,000,000 is closed. and lobbyists are there from the American transcontinental railroads interested in see ing that the deal is defeated. Between them the festive Latin legislator is having a very merry time of it, and is willing to sell his vote over and over again, as often as the contending lobbyists are willing to buy it And, when he can get no more money from ither side, he will probably vote to ratify the treaty, because it will be a good thing or the country and may bring up future demands for Colombian legislation.

The one-sided fight-a fight on one side and a race on the other-that occurred be e rise to diplomatic correspondence and a claim for damages. Perhaps the revenue ser commander seemed rather anxious to fortune so invested that his financial inter- city to vote 1

not violating the fishing laws, as the cap- is in better position to render disinterested | He seems to be "seein' things." tain contends, it would probably have been | service and follow the dictates of conbetter for her to have stopped and made an tify the action of the cutter in firing and weaken the American captain's claim for damages. Such collisions are always liable to occur on the lakes, and they are not of great importance.

stand for a moment that interfered with

these rights or that attempted to discrimi-

nate in its benefits between union and non-

union men, and no government, whether

national. State or municipal, should recog-

nize such distinctions among its citizens.

A few weeks ago President Roosevelt or-

dered to be reinstated in the public print-

ing office a man who had been removed on

no objection to the employes of the Govern-

ment Printing Office constituting themselves

into a body if they desire to do so, but no

rules or resolutions of that union can be

permitted to override the laws of the United

States, which it is my sworn duty to en-

force." The President also quoted and

approved the following from the award of

It is adjudged and awarded that no per-

son shall be refused employment or in any

any labor organization and that there shall

with any employe who is not a member of

any labor organization by members of such

decide it in a way that will stand as

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

and certain it is that a more cheerful feel-

ing prevails in "the street." Surely there

is ground for a very cheerful feeling in

business circles throughout the country.

and energetic people, busily at work creat-

biggest factor in the whole proposition.

While it is serene, while public confidence

in the future and individual faith in the

the individual does business exist, there is

no halt in proseprity, but let something

ipset this confidence and the fabric comes

down. A few months ago the situation

looked doubtful. We were on an abnormal-

ly high price level, not only for securities,

but for labor and commodities, and there

was danger that the first move toward a

lower and more normal level might cause

a break of confidence that would be dis-

astrous. The prices of securities have

fallen to a hardpan investment basis and

prices for some of the basic commodities

have moved downward, but there is no

break. On the contrary, those lines that

have moved off somewhat in price have felt

almost immediately the beneficial effect in

renewed buying, and the great bulk of the

business of the country finds no break in its

constant increase of volume. Prices for

various commodities can go lower-and in

some lines they should go lower-but the

danger of demoralization from such a move-

MEN OF MEANS IN OFFICE.

cause in this broad commonwealth there

are altogether too few men giving their

services to the country for purely patriotic

reasons. Men like Root, Hay, Knox and a

few others who hold government posts at

the sacrifice of private interests are rare in

the Republic, and they are rare at a time

when the Republic sorely needs the services

of wise and able men with no other mo-

tives in public office than patriotism and a

audable ambition to win fame of the right

It has been popular in the past, and still

rich men in office, but the history of the

Republic gives some shining examples of

things accomplished by statesmen of inde-

pendent means. And, while it is sin-

cerely to be hoped that poverty will never

militate against the election or appoint-

ment of any man of character and ability

be hoped that the prejudice against a rich

man because he is rich will disappear along

with other provincialisms. As a matter of

fact, other points of ability and character

some quarters, to inveigh against

prove a distinct loss to the country,

but his place can be filled, but

The retirement of Secretary Root will

ment is past.

equal and exact justice to all.

bership or nonunion membership in

the anthracite coal-strike commission:

other respects is well illustrated by a little story Representative Hemenway told a few months ago about Mr. Cannon, who will RIGHT OF PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT. be the next speaker of the House, and who An effort is being made to have an enhas long been at the head of the approgineer who is employed by the city at oriations committee. A certain Western the Brightwood water works removed becongressman was extremely anxious to cause he is not a member of the engineers' have the government build a boulevard union, and it is claimed by those interested from his home city to a nearby fort, at in the matter that the mayor has promised cost of \$6,000, and Mr. Cannon did not agree he shall be removed if he does not join the that it ought to be done. The representaunion. It is to be hoped the latter statement tive in question finally fell back on the long is not true. The Journal is in full sympaand warm personal friendship that had exthy with organized labor in all its legitiisted between Mr. Cannon and himself, and mate objects and methods, but it cannot declared in his pleading that without this class among these the practice of proappropriation he could not be re-nominated. scribing and persecuting nonunion men or "John," said Mr. Cannon, "I want to help attempting by any sort of coercion to preyou, and I will gladly subscribe \$1,000 of vent individuals, firms or municipalities my own money toward building this road, from employing them. The preservation of but I cannot consent to giving a dollar of personal liberty and individual rights is the government's money for a work that more important than the maintenance of s not needed by the government." He organized labor, and when the latter atmeant every word of it, and his friend untempts to overrule the former it is time to derstood perfectly that he was willing to call a halt. The right of every man to subscribe the money. Probably in no other work is a fundamental one and cannot be way could Mr. Cannon have refused him made to depend on whether he is a member without making a political and personal of a union or not. Equally fundamental and indefeasible is the right of every employer to employ whom he pleases. No law could

The qualities required in a man in office are integrity, patriotism, judgment and ability, and these qualities are quite as ap to be found in a man of means as in one that has his fortune still to make.

dependent upon his political career for an

income and for the protection of his family

That he is more advantageously fixed in

the man who feels safe in this respect.

THE DANVILLE MOB.

The grand jury at Danville, Ill., has returned indictments against some twentyfive members of the mob beaten off from the jail by Sheriff Whitlock, and the indictments give the public a valuable opportunity to study the nature of the "prominent citizens" that form the average mob on lynching bent. The leader of the mob was one Winfield Baker, a vagrant tramp from Kentucky, who carried two pistols and fired them about in most reckless fashion. Assisting him materially in stirring up the passions of the mob was one Bessie Armstrong, a town character. The rest, with one exception, were miners and laborers, inflamed with liquor, the excep-

way discriminated against on account of tion being an electrician. And of such, the Journal opines, would be found to be about the composition of the be no discrimination against or interference average mob, varying, of course, according to circumstance and location, but usually The law which the President referred to made up of the floating and more or less as one which it was his duty to enforce is irresponsible elements of the community. the civil-service law, which provides for There is no reason to believe that the naappointments on merit and removals for ture of mobs has changed much since Dickcause only, but the principle he declared is ens published his remarkably accurate and broader than the law, and applies to city interesting studies of them in "The Tale government as well as to national. Govern- of Two Cities" and "Barnaby Rudge." Evments are instituted by all the people, and ery community has its proletariat, its elenot by any class. They are supported by all | ment of viciously inclined, its habitual the people for the benefit of all, and those drunkards, its ignorant irresponsibles, who are temporarily intrusted with their whose passions are easily inflamed and administration have no right to recognize whose hands are ever ready for the work any other principle in their appointments of destruction if there appears a fair chance to escape punishment for their deeds.

to office but merit, fitness and faithful service. The official qualifications prescribed by The history of mobs in America has been Thomas Jefferson were honesty, fidelity and such as to encourage this class everywhere capacity. He would have been shocked, as to believe that, if only a sufficient number would all statesmen of his time, at the can be collected for any lawless enterprise, it may be safely carried through. And for membership in a lator union or any other this reason, the services of Sheriff Whitsort of an organization should be made lock, of Danville, are of the greatest value a test of public employment. If this matto the country. Not only did he bravely reter is pressed upon the mayor he should pulse the mob from the jail, practically single-handed, but he did not regard his precedent for individual rights and for duty as done at that point. He has relentlessly pursued the grand jury investigation, and, largely by his own testimony and that of his deputy, has secured these indict-New York bankers are beginning to exments. It is sincerely to be hoped that the ress definite views that the long siege of courts will go about the trials in the same demoralization in the stock market is over, spirit and send to the penitentiary every one shown to have participated in the riot.

The remark made by Judge Whallon, of the Police Court, should be treasured up every dive-keeper in the city. "The limit of the law," said he, "will be given to all persons guilty of permitting girls and women to frequent winerooms." Of course, if women and girls are not permitted to frequent winercoms, there will be no winerooms, for when men drink alone they usually drink at the bar or at a table in credit and solvency of those with whom ticany the only purpose, of the winercom is to afford a place where a man and woman can drink together screened from the gaze of others. Most of them have their regular female habitues, who wait there for the casual wayfarer to come and drink with them, and in this custom lies the cause for the anxiety of such monsters as Griswold and Metzler to have young girls about that they may attract trade for the bar.

A dispatch from Warsaw, Russia, states that an American association of farmers has asked the Russian ministers of finance and agriculture for their assistance in raising the price of wheat. The dispatch says the association proposes to establish a grand union of wheat growers, embracing agricultural organizations in the United States. Russia, Argentina, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Canada and British India, which will annually fix the minimum selling price. This is probably the organization which has its headquarters in this city. The Russian minister of finance is said to regard the movement with disfavor because of its trust features. The undertaking is too large

The accident to the United States battleship Massachusetts by running into a ledge off the coast of Maine is trifling compared with what might have happened, and which she narrowly escaped. She was moving in a fog so dense that the officers could not see half a ship's length ahead, and once, when the fog lifted, she was within seventy-five feet of the shore. Rear Admiral Barker is criticised for putting to sea with the big battleship in the thickest fog of

Governor Brady, of Alaska, who is now St. Louis arranging for the Territory's exhibit at the world's fair, thinks it has a great future. He has been in the Territory twenty-five years, six years as Governor. and has made a study of its resources. He says it is a fine country for industrious men of moderate means and can support a large population. Under a homestead law passed last spring every settler gets 320 acres of land, for which he can get a patent by com-

that the awful Mr. Bookwalter is preparing colonize a lot of strange negroes in the than he was his immediate predec

nake trouble. If the American boat was ests are not affected by government action stay at home and stick to home brands.

So Bryan and the Hon. John W. Kern held aloof in the end of the car and talked and gesticulated, all of which is set forth with great particularity in the Democratic organ. This is ominous indeed!

King Edward has gone, as the Duke of Lancaster, to take a course of the waters at a spring in Bohemia. It is expected the water taken by the duke will benefit the

Mr. Keach has returned from his vacation and resumed his talking. He may not be equal to Bryan on the stump, but he could talk him to death in an interviewing con-

Young Reginald Vanderbilt paid some \$8,-000 in duties on jewelry and trinkets brought from Europe the other day. Down with the robber tariff!

THE HUMORISTS.

Matrimony's Weak Point.

New York Weekly. She-If every atom of the human body is renewed every seven years, I cannot be the same woman that you married. He-I've been suspecting that for some time.

An Ancient Instance.

New York Sun. Nebuchadnezzar was eating grass. "Yes," he remarked, "I suppose you might say his is one of the turf events of the season." Confident of getting into all the sporting exras, he bore up well under the ordeal.

Incurable.

A lady now living at Dunning Was sent there for calling things "stunning, And "darling" and "cute," And "precious," to boot, As well as "just lovely" and "cunning."

> -Chicago Tribune. Trouble in Kentucky.

A colonel, while drinking his liquor, At a feudist's loud boasting did sniquor. The colonel now sleeps 'Neath the daisies for keeps;

His Blunder.

-Milwaukee Sentinel.

He was quick, but the feudist was quiquor.

"He was regarded as a brilliant young man." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But he couldn't succeed in politics." 'Not in my State. He made the same of clunder. He prided himself on being quick at repartee instead of quick at figures."

Questionable.

Chicago News. She-So you consider Mr. Doubleday a genius. He-Yes, in a way. He's something of a lawyer and something of a musician.

She-But which is his profession? He-Well, the lawyers call him a musician and the musicians call him a lawyer.

It Worried Her.

The woman who was reading the paper looked "It says here," she remarked, "that the girls of Nashville, Tenn., have organized a hugging

"Now, I wonder," she said, "if John really important business at Nashville. He started for there yesterday, you know."

GLEANINGS FROM STATE PRESS

Bashful Robert. helbyville Democrat. Robert Smith is the owner of a new buggy but Rob is too bashful to take any of the girls buggy riding.

What Happened to Henry.

Greensburg Graphic Henry Woolford, living south of town. while climbing a tree this forenoon on his father's farm, fell and was severely snag-

Snow Hill Felicity.

Winchester Journal The sick in this neighborhood are better. The weather pleasant. Almost all of the farmers have their threshing done and are resting up for a while.

Exciting Time.

Rochester Republican. No little excitement was occasioned this norning when Wert's monkey caught young saprrow and the crowd soon gathered to see the fun, of which there was plenty.

A Jackson Township Job. Rushville Graphic.

Samuel Newhouse, of Jackson township, s the possessor on his arm of a huge boil about the size of a goose egg, which arrived a few days ago. Samuel now his troules of his own.

Wants Equal Rights.

sued her husband for a divorce, alleging that she has to put up with hats that cost 3. when he always paid from \$8 to \$15 for hats for his former wife. She says she will claim "equal rights" until the last.

Up-State Society Note.

outh Bend Tribune. Frank Witucki and Miss Nora Zwierzynska, both of this city, were united in marriage this morning at St. Cassimir's Church by Rev. Father Zuwobicz. The wedding

A Goshenite's Dream.

Elkhart Review. There are dreams and dreams, and not lways do they result beneficially. A Goshenite thought a dog was trying to leap up he side of a wagon and bite him. He kicked at the canine and smashed a window pane near his bed.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Some of the present Astor millions had their origin in the Bowery, New York. Wilam B. Astor's Uncle Henry, a celebrated outcher of that famous thoroughfare, left im his accumulations of a lifetime-about \$500,000. This, well invested in 1846 or thereabouts, had much to do with building up the vast Astor estate. Maggie L. Walker, a colored woman, has

the distinction of being the first woman white or colored, ever elected president of bank in Virginia. She has been elected resident of the St. Luke's Penny Savings Bank, of Richmond, which will open for siness on Sept. 1 with \$75,000 in deposits She was formerly a school teacher, and has the confidence of both races.

The new Pope must be classed among the younger members of the Sacred College, although he is sixty-eight years old. Twentytwo out of the sixty-four cardinals attended the conclave are older than Pius X. The oldest member of the Sacred Col-lege is Cardinal Celesia, of Palmero, who is eighty-nine years old. Cardinal Rampolla is more than ten years the junior of the new Pope. Cardinal Gibbons is one year older than Pope Pius.

The annual convention of the National

held in Cincinnati Aug. 18-21, and it has been planned to take advantage of this opportunity to show to Mr. Pitman that the shorthand writers of America, regardless of system, unite in honoring him for his lone and useful life spent so largely in devoted labors in the interests of phonography. For sixty-six years he has been identified with this movement, and now has completed : half century of such work in this country. Leo XIII was the second in length of pon-Popes. The only Pope who reigned longer

and seven months was considerably longer of the year over here as they do in some than his twenty-five years and four months. The two Popes who surpassed the ninetythree years to which Leo XIII attained last March were St. Agathus, who died in 682 at the great age of 107, and Gregory IX, who succumbed in 1241 at the age of ninety-nine.

While in Congress "Private" John Allen, of Mississippi, could hardly be induced to give a serious answer to a serious question. The older members knew this, and seldom new men often came to grief by doing so. Shortly after Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, had taken his seat for his first term he wanted some figures in a hurry. Turning to Mr. Allen, he said: "Pardon me, sir, but you were at Gettysburg. Can you tell me how many federal soldiers were killed outright | and that's all there will be in it, in my there?" "I am very sorry, very sorry, indeed, that I can't accommodate you," replied the "private," but the fact is I was so busy that I clean forgot to count my

THE DRIFT OF POLITICS.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 13 .- The contest for the chairmanship of the Republican organization in the Sixth district between Colonel E. P. Thayer, of Greenfield, and Charles R. Unthank, of this city, has already attracted considerable attention, and it promises to become vastly more interesting within the next few months. The forces back of both men are preparing for a hard fight, the Unthank people taking an open and aggressive attitude, while the friends of Thayer are working quietly but none the less industriously. The point at issue in the struggle is Beveridge control of the State committee. Unthank is the candidate of the Beveridge organization and is making his fight on the contention that the State committee should be organized in the interests of the junior senator. Thayer is not opposed to Beveridge, but he adheres to the principle that the committee should be organized in the interests of the party, and not in the interests of any one man, or any half-dozen men. It is understood that the Beveridge people in other districts are taking similar steps to the end that they may secure control of the State committee, but the Sixth is the only one in which they have come out so openly and squarely in declaring their purpose, and for this reason the developments here are being watched with especial interest. XXX

Wayne county will, in all probability, be the storm center of the fight before it is over, although that depends in a measure on the showing the Unthank people make in the other counties. It they are able to make the headway in Fayette, Union, Franklin and Shelby which they claim they will make, Unthank will be such a formidable candidate that the Thayer forces may decide to come into his own county and contest with him for the Wayne delegation. Otherwise it is probable that he will be given every opportunity to get a solid delegation from this county, for unless there is danger of his election the Thayer people will not want to stir up any unnecessary trouble here. In event it should develop into a fight in this county-well, it's too early to do any prophesying. It is a foregone conclusion, however, that in such a contingency the contest will be an exciting one. Both sides are inclined to be optimistic, although the Unthank people are doing the most talking at present.

Efforts have been made to show that there is something more back of the activity of the Unthank people than the mere purpose to elect a district chairman who will be friendly to Senator Beveridge, and it was suggested here to-day that the affair may result in the appearance of a candidate against Representative James E. Watson for the congressional nomination. The intimation was that a combination might be formed between certain elements in Wayne attempt to deliver his annual address, and and Henry counties that will bring out a congressional candidate from the latter, and Judge M. E. Forkner, of New Castle, was mentioned as the possible candidate. The deal would then be to elect Unthank and nominate Forkner, and it might be accomplished if the two counties could be held together solidly on the proposition. This is not regarded as possible, however, for Representative Watson has such strength in both counties that they could not be taken

But the leaders of the Unthank forces deny vigorously that there is any such combination or any such fight on or in prospect. J. Bennett Gordon, editor of the Richmond Item, and the man who is credited with bringing Unthank out as a candidate against Thaver, said to-day: "There is no fight against Congressman Watson, although there has been a lot of talk to that effect, principally in Indianapolis papers. In the present contest for the chairmanship of this district there is only one issue-shall Senator Beveridge have control of the State committee which is to direct the campaign upon which his reelection depends? This is a courtesy which is always extended a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, unless he has opposition. Senator Fairbanks was per-mitted virtually to name the committee last year and Senator Beveridge was one of the first to insist that he be given that privilege. Mr. Unthank as a candidate for chairman, stands for this policy, but he is fighting no one. Some people are fighting him, it is true, and their fight against him is because of personalities but they are opposed to Senator Beveridge's being allowed a committee with which he is in full confidence. There is no other issue in the race and the people who are lining up should not be ashamed to state their attitude. I hold that no man in the district, and no man in Indiana, can maintain that he is for the re-election of of the most zealous anti-"trust" Democrats Devern fight the senator's organization. The attitude is inconsistent, to say the least. In other words, the Beveridge peop contending that "Ye that are not for me are against me."

Gordon is waging a vigorous fight for Unthank through the editorial columns of the Item, and he charges that Representative Watson has allied himself with Thayer. and has gone so far as to invade Wayne county in lining up his friends for the Greenfield man. Gordon insists that Mr. party was photographed at the Hogue Watson has no right to come into Wayne county for this purpose, and he has warned him, through the Item, to "keep hands off." or be prepared for the consequences. The Palladium, the Republican organ not dipped deeply into the fight as yet, al-

here, which recently changed hands, has though a few days before D. W. Surface sposed of the paper it contained an editowhich indicated that the Palladiun would contend that Colonel Thayer is entitled to re-election. The new owners of the paper, J. R. Hart and S. M. Rutherford have had nothing to say editorially on the subject, but Mr. Hart intimated to me to-day that he is inclined toward Thayer, or rather that he will support Representative Watson in the contention, which is equivalent to that.

"I have not given the matter a great deal of thought," he said, "but I have the idea that the district chairman is primarily sort of district manager for the congressman. Now, we are for Watson, heart and first, last and all the time, and for anything he wants. Mr. Rutherford and he were in college together, and I have known him intimately for a number of years, consequently it is not likely that we'll go against him on any reasonable proposi-

"What will Harry Starr do? Which one of the candidates does he favor?" These are questions which every politician outside the district, and in the other counties of the Sixth, are asking whenever the chairmanship fight is discussed. Mr. Starr has long been regarded as one of the controlling factors in Wayne county Re-publican politics, and many of those who ask these questions predict that he will be for Thayer when the show-down comes, and that if it appears necessary he will see that Unthank does not get a solid delegation from Wayne county. Mr. Starr, mself, is the only man who can answer the questions authoritatively, but when were put to him to-day he gently, but declined to do so. In fact, he igpored the questions entirely "If you have come to me for political information you've come to the wrong man. he said. "I have been away from home so much during the last few months and have en so busy with other affairs that I have aid no attention to politics and really low little of what is going on. "However, so far as I am informed, there no fight on for the chairmanship new

Mr. Unthank has announced that he

it so far as a contest is con

parts of Indiana. Five days, or thereabouts, are enough for us, and especially in a case like the district chairmanship. The office is not of sufficient importance to bring about a long fight or a very hard one. "But other issues are being brought into

it to make it of more than usual impor-tance this time. Take the Beveridge question, for instance." "But there is no opposition to Senator Beveridge among the Republicans of Wayne county," replied Mr. Starr, "and none in any of the other counties of the district so far as I know, so I can't see how there can be a fight on that point. When the comes the Republicans in the various counties will select their delegates, the convention will be held and the man who has most votes will be elected chairman, opinion. It's a very little matter and not worth all the stir that it seems there is being made about it.

Mr. Starr's explanation of what will be done is very simple, and sounds easy, but he didn't say what might be done in choosing the delegates, and when that was suggested he only smiled and said again that t is altogether too early to tell anything about that. "You know you can't cross a bridge till you get to it," he said. And the question as to which of the canlidates Mr. Starr will support is still un-

Mr. Unthank, the man whose candidacy has created all this stir, has little to say

"I am a candidate," he said, "and I am very well satisfied with my prospects. I am not worried about Wayne county, for all the talk that has been going on about my not being able to get my own county, and I am assured that I shall have a solid delegation behind me when I go to the

convention. It has been reported that Mr. Unthank has said that he will vote for James P. Goodrich for State chairman if he is elected as a member of the State committee from this district, but when he was asked about that point he contradicted the report. "I have said that if Mr. Goodrich is for Senator Beveridge I will vote for him, he explained, "but if he is not for Beveridge I cannot be for him. I am making my race solely as a Beveridge man, and if elected I expect to represent Beveridge's interests as much as possible. I think he is entitled to the control of the state com-

mittee. This is Mr. Unthank's first appearance in district or state politics as a prominent figure, although he has been active in Wayne county for several years. He re-cently retired from the sheriff's office, which he held for two terms, and he is regarded as a popular and strong man in the county. He secured his nemination for sheriff against formidable opposition, shall not employ. We do believe that the and one of his friends said to me to-day Parry plant will continue in operation just that if the question is left to a primary Mr. Unthank will get a solid delegation from the county by a large vote.

J. R. Hart, one of the new proprietors of the Palladium, comes to Richmond from Aberdeen, S. D., where for two years he published the Dakota Farmer. He is an Indiana man, however, and is well known over the State. His home was originally in Switzerland county, but he moved to Boone county several years ago and engaged in educational work. He was superntendent of the Lebanon schools for seven years, and went thence to Union City, where he held a similar position for eight years. His partner, S. M. Rutherford, comes from Evansville, and this is his first venture in newspaer work.

The many friends of State Senator Benjamin Starr, of this city, and their number is limited only by the number of his acquaintances, will be glad to learn that his health is improving materially. At the adjournment of the Legislature the senator was in a serious condition, and his family and friends were greatly alarmed. He went down into North Carolina, at the advice of his physicians, but he found the altitude there too great for the condition of his heart and he was forced to return. At the time of the G. A. R. encampment at Anderson he was able to attend and preside as department commander, but he did not the tax on his strength in looking after his other duties was such as to cause a relapse. He is now in Battle Creek, Mich. however, and the reports of improvement in his health are very gratifying

TURNING TO GORMAN.

Trend of the Hopes of the Democracy

Is in His Direction. New York Press. The Cleveland boom having gone 'way back on a heavy reaction we are now treated to the Gorman boom, which on the whole shows more vitality and tenacity than that of any of the others. Many States are said to favor the Marylander and enough others are said to hold him for a strong second choice to give his long-urged claim for his party's highest honor the preference over that of any aspirant who can be named. It is true that Mr. Gorman possesses a prime qualification which is enjoyed by no other Democrat whose figure is of national dimensions. This is the virtue that he neither here nor there on some of the ques-

tions-dead issues though they are-which keep the party in the throes of disunion and which keep such able controversialists as Bryan, Watterson, Shepard and Tillman perpetually "fighting like devils for con-Mr. Gorman is known neither as an un compromising defender of the Kansas City goldbugs. Free traders and standpatters alike look to him as an ally. In the camp can give the password, mething in Gorman that curbs the fe-

strong signs of esteem for the suave senator in the lair of the octopus. There is rocity of the Nebraskan and soothes the savagery of the Kentuckian. When the name of Cleveland is mentioned the sun is hidden by a cloud of missiles raining from many quarters upon the consecrated head of the one who still is loved passionately for the enemies he has made. When name of Bryan is whispered the flash of the myriad knives that leap readily from their sheaths dazzles the eye. When some one else is named, if he has ever had convictions upon any Democratic policy, things are thrown at him. But when the name of Gorman is put forward on the programme scarcely half a brick is thrown, While nobody is wildly enthusiastic about hardly anybody is violently agains This, we must grant, is a great advantage for any Democrat to have who has dared to show his face in public in the

It is a pretty hard pass to which the Democracy has come when it must seek union and harmony by uniting on a man who has balanced himself so nicely on the fence that nobody can accuse him of having positive convictions on the dead issues that keep the factions apart. Yet if the Democracy ever arrives at harmony, it seems, the man at the end of the rocky road, in respect of his record for straddling, dodgng and being all things to all men, wil look very much like Gorman of Maryland

Let Christian Science Alone.

Fort Wayne (Ind.) Journal. The Indiana Medical Board will, it is said take up the question of Christian Scientists and practitioners of the faith school this week, in order to ascertain their standing under the state medical laws. There scarcely a school of medicine that does not suffer from "quacks" and pretenders, and it s well and good to expose them and weed them out, but our advice to the State Board is to let Christian Science alone. It may not heal all the ills that flesh is heir to, but it will average up with the best schools of medicine, and it improves with investiga-

Queer Accident. Warsaw (Ind.) Times

A young son of Whitney Parker, residing near North Webster, met with quite a serious accident which happened in a very peculiar manner. The little fellow was adjusting a strap about a horse's head when

years of age and bore his injury bravely. Winona's Birds.

the animal, itching from the attacks of flies,

hoof severed a big toe of the boy. The

hoof was very sharp and cut the toe as

though done with a razor. The lad is eleven

raised his front foot and in stamping the

Goshen News-Times. Col. Isaac W. Brown, of Rochester, the bird and bee man, stirred up Winona peoon the bird question. As a con trees throughout the park. Colonel Brown superintended the job, and when he left Manager Dickey presented him with \$50.

GOMPERS AND PARRY

An Eastern View of Recent Threats by the Labor Leader.

New York Commercial. "The fact that an employer objects," remarks Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, "does not cause us to stop our work of organization." This statement was made in Indianapolis, whither President Gompers has gone with the avowed purpose of unionizing the plant of President D. M. Parry, of the National Manufacturers' Association. In other words, Gompers has set himself the task either of forcing on to Mr. Parry a set of men who are distasteful to him and whom he does not want to employ at all, or else to induce or compel the men now working in the Parry shops to form themselves into a labor union-something equally distasteful to the proprietor. In short, in an establishment where there are now peace and quiet and satisfaction on both sides Gompers purposes to breed discontent and disorder, to humiliate the proprietor and to precipitate industrial war. These men have no grievance as far as is known, and the Gompers movement is only the beginning apparently of a craftily conceived and carefully matured plan to annoy and harass and "break" Proprietor Parry, if possible for the reason principally that he is an encroachments of organized labor.

open and fearless advocate of counter-organization among employers to combat the Such policies are not new in the council of trades unionism. They constitute one of its chief cornerstones. Whom it cannot subjugate and control it would destroy. And with no intention or purpose of bettering the laboring man or of doing good to anybody or anything, this man Go the head of a national organization of labor unions, is about to concentrate all the strength and influence of his federation in the city of Indianapolis in order to better carry out his vicious and despicable pose. Those mistaken sentimentalists wh sympathies often move them to extend aid and comfort to the "down-tredden workngman" are respectfully invited to cast their eyes Indianapolisward and note what these martyrs are preparing to do. "Of course," concludes this man Gompera

confidently, "we shall organize the factory. We do not consider it incumbent upon us to say when or how this will be done, but it will be done. I guess Indianapolis will survive, even if Parry should move his factory me other place to disappointment. We don't believe Proprietor Parry will submit to a bit of dictation from Gompers as to whom he shall or

Our prediction is that Gompers is doomed where it is-in Indianapolis-and that lively Hoosier town may yet become too warm a place for an intermeddler like Gompers to stav in.

CHICKENS MUST STAY AT HOME

Arrests Are Justified Where They Do Damage Abroad.

Kansas City Star. "If people who insist on having chickens n a decent neighborhood would have the thoughtfulness to keep them on their own property the Police Court would have less work of a disagreeable nature, there would be fewer neighborhood rows aired here and

life would be pleasanter for every one." This is the way Justice Michael Ross, acting police judge, expressed himself this morning in disposing of a case wherein the defendant was charged with allowing his chickens to run at large. The Kansas City Police Court has been burdened all summer with such cases. They come from the best residence districts and from all classes of people. No one feature of city or suburban life has stirred up so

much trouble, such deep feeling, such lastng enmity, as chickens "Few people," said Justice Ross, "seen to realize the extreme annoyance that chickens give to others. If you have a little garden they pick it to pieces. If you have planted flowers your neighbors' chickens tear them to bits. If you wish to sleep late in the morning your neighbor's rooster heralds the approach of dawn with a lusty crow that awakens all in the block. Why do you work to beautify your home? Do you like to have the place appear like a barnyard? No. A man is justified in having such a neighbor arrested and punished if he neglects to shut up his chickens in a yard from which they cannot escape. The defendant is fined \$2 and costs."

Discharge of Militiamen.

Hartford Courant. Two unpleasant stories-and shameful stories-come from Terre Haute, Ind. The employers of Private Loeb, national guardsman, have discharged him for obeying orders and going with his company to the yearly camp. Their names are not published yet; they should be. Loeb's com-Jacob Daily, has lost his job, and for what offense? He obeyed State's orders, went to Evansville with his ompany, and did one soldier's part in outting down the mob. The foreman who old him to get out, volunteered an explanatory remark. "Militiamen are no good, anyhow," he said. The time is coming in this country, and coming fast, when employers who discharge patriotic young men for doing their soldierly duty will find themselves in the ungentle grip of the

The Stranger Paid.

Elkhart Review. A stranger whose physiognomy at once

stamped him as one who would get as much as possible with as little cash outlay as necessary went into an Elkhart tailoring establishment the other day and asked to tailor was about to snip the thread at the end of the task he asked how much the ob was worth and kicked vigorously when 5 cents" was the reply. The tailor calmly cut off the button and handed it toward the suprised visitor, who then declared he wanted the button replaced. "It'll cost 15 cents now," said the tailor, "5 for sewing it on, 5 for cutting it off and 5 for sewing t on again." It was a hard bargain, but the tailor had the best of the situation and his terms were accepted.

Indiana's Corn Exhibit. Franklin (Ind.) Democrat.

L. B. Clore and Joe R. Overstreet, who have been appointed to make Indiana's corn exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, have completed the designs, which they will ay before the board. The plan of the extbit, as shown a representative of the Democrat, when worked out by Messrs. Clore and Overstreet, will reveal what shall ever afterwards be to every one who shall behold it at St. Louis, a dream of beauty and a joy forever. The state board of fair ssioners are to be congratulated on placing the work in charge of these gentlemen, and the board should see to it that proper financial support is furnished them to carry the designs into execution

Big Hog Figures.

Warsaw (Ind.) Times. One of those famous hog sales was pulled off the other day at Macy, lasting three or four days, during which time \$75,000 worth of breeding hogs were sold. Top Chief was sold in sixteen shares, and at the rate paid for the shares he is worth about \$22,000. It is said John F. Kepler, of Whitley county was one of the investors. At the way the hog market has been declining one would think these combination sales at Macy and Disco would also show a decline in interest and price; but the price is climbing upward instead. These sales may be bonafide, but there are a lot of people who shake their heads at the figures reported.

The Fate of a Double.

Kansas City Journal. A certain citizen of Pratt is in hard luck. He likes his beer. He resembles the editor of the Pratt Union so closely in appearance that the jointists can't tell them apart. The Union has been waging war on the joints. In retaliation the jointists have formed a trust not to sell the editor anyhing and in order to be certain about it they have drawn a line on both men who ook alike. This is a hardship on the editor's double

Trying to Cheer Up.

Philadelphia Record (Dem) Probably no man in the country is doing more to promote harmony in the Democratic party than Mr. Bryan. He has been a disturbing factor; but he has set about the task of eliminating himself with great energy and with every prospect of a